THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6310.

MORNING EDITION----THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1853.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LL ATTENTION T. MR. BRISTOW'S SUPERIOR system of writing!—For twenty eight years he is as tau ht to american citizens with a success that has given it arriversed isme. Mr. Bristow's zeal-us attention to his puls warrants to ladies and guntlemen et every age a free, caecial, elegant, finished style of penmanship, in twelve to tenty easy lossons. Parlors, No. 263 Broadway. Terms w. Private tuttlen. Visiting cards written. Call soon. out hand taught. Writing oscouted. Schools attended. A YOUNG MAN, MASTER OF THE SPANISH AND French languages, desires a few pupils to whom he would give lengors at their recidences or a 179 Variet street. Would have no objection to engage for a school in either the city or

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY AN nounces to the citizens of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, that his new and elegant rooms are now open day and evening for instruction in pennandig and hookficeping. A liberal deduction will be made to particle of the new convergence of writing lessons in three days. The instruction is thereof of writing lessons in three days. The instruction is thorough, and improvement guaranted to all, "old and young." For sale at the sondensy, "Gold-mith's System of Pennandilp." I have quarke, with copies and instruction, aprice twenty, five cents per copy, or two copies for one dollar. Copy books for schools and academies one dollar per dozen, or ten dollars par grows. Carda and circulars may be had at the rooms, 302 Breakway, corner of Frankin street.

OhlvEr B. GOLDSMITH.

From the Home Journal:—"We advise those who wish te improve their handwriting to bear in mind that there is not a place in the world where the are of pennandiar can be acquired, either more agreeably or more expeditiously, than at the superly establishment of Mr. Goldsmith."

I' d'Anglais aux Français, Espagnols, etc.—Translation torrectly done. Explanation of the beauties of the Greek an Latin classics. Apply at 483 Broadway Wallack's Theatr Buildings to ELLERING.

THE PRIMA DONNA, ELIZA VALENTINI, TEACHES singing, by private lessons and in classes compased of our laties, in an hour, singing fatternately alone or in dues, wrice a weak, at \$1] per quarter jachol lady. Signo: in Valentini presides at the grand blane. Private papils' concerts given. She can be seen at her residence, 85 Fourth avenue, near Fenth street, every day, from 12 till 4 o'clock.

A GOOD FORTUNE SURE. — WITH THE PROPER influence, four times the amount may be immediately received which is here required, for the entire patent right of a article of the highest importance to the commercial welfare, and which has teen publicly approved of by persons expressly appointed to examine it. Address Kosta l'alont, ostpaid, Post Office.

DEPOT OF ROCUE OF PERICORD, 594 B 30 ADWAY, New York.—Just received by the Arabia, the first supply furnified preserves pates de foises; as, &c., &c. On the Lith coosning, extiletion of new articles and rich Paris fancy oxes for Christmas and New Year presents.

The TADONUS, NO. 200 CANAL SPREEF, CON-Linearestell past present and fit are events; likewise love, errolling, and marchine. Site of the make love mutual twenty and marchine. Site of the control of the will also twenty to the control of the control of the control of the reaction of the control of the control of the control of the distribution. The control of the

TEW PUBLICATION.—CAMPAIGN OF THE TWELFTH Regiment New York State Militia on the field of their come aight operations at the Astor, with a minute detail of ebriliant, and masterly retreat and eleape, from ever-elming numbers, of a distinguished line officer of the committee of t

ntion, or otherwise, to the notice of some 5,000 or 10,000 area, gardeners, &c., throughout the United States. Offects and storage furnished if required. Address, post, Advertiser, Post Office.

EPLATING, -OLD WARE REPLATED EQUAL TO new, at the lowest prices, vis.:—Spoons, forks, co basizate, stair rods, traye, urns, toa sets, dish c saula ware, &c. Send articles to the fastory, 312 of the near Grand, or office No 2, 15 John street, up at

WITH A JERK, YOU DO THE WORK—
Lyon's flack applying—
Buss and floss begin to recee,
Reaches fall down dying,
Mice and rats keel up, and tian's
A fact there's no denying;—
On cellar floors, by kachen acors,
You find their corpass lying,
ch are the refects of LVO '8 poincules magnetic powder
magnetic pills, depot \$24 Brandway.

EXPRESS AGENCIES.

USTRALIAN EXPRESS AND LETTER BAG.-THE

CREORD AND CO.'S VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLL-ns, and Tennosses Express.—By United States mail washp Jamesbown, on Securitary, Dec. 3, for Norfolk, Pe-sure, Nichmend, Lynchbars, Volten, Garbon, Raisiga, masses Wilmington, and a the principal towns in the of States.

ERETT HOUSE, UNION SQUARE.—A FEW ELE-gantly furnished apartments, either single or in suites, so obtained on application to Hawkley D. CLAPP, Proprietor. HAWLEY D. CLAPP, Proprietor.

DPEAN EXPRESS PER STEAMER CRAMANIA,
attriday, Dec 3 Parcel-received till 10 A. M. SaturBromen and all places on the Continent, at greatly
into. W. C. Barn EY, 173 Broadway, entrance on
uit street.

TTERS AND PARCELS FOR RIOJANEIRO, MONTE.

THE TELEGRAPH.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—NEW YORK OFFICES, as of Hanover and Beaver streets, and in the main and the Irving House, Broadway—entrance for ladies at our Chambers attreet. The Magnetic Telegraph Companies purpose of further accommodation to the public, as with the rapidly increasing telegraph business, this their agents to desynatch, with the utmost promparil messages that may be offered, have, at a heavy extended to the supplies of the supplies and the supplies of the supplies of

TLEMAN WISHES TO PURCHASE A SMALL Arre quantity of to nivere. No furniture dealer by. Address ". M., Herald office. 217. Address ". M., Herald office.

APER THAN EVER."—ENAMELLED SETS—ENmalled sets.—No. 5se Froadway, foct door to the Dusfallery. heaper than all others in New York. Sets
about 78 and thirty per cent less than they can be
a whore else, all made from kills dried wood, and the
sist throughout; all made at our factory, No. 49
strees.

Bushalled Furniture Warehouse, 566 Broadway, a
ore above Spring street, next door to Dr. Chapin's

HOBOKEN YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY, N. No pains will be spared to place this institution cel with the heat of the kend in the city or violnity, exceive the one and attention of a well regulated gruinare can be obtained at the office of the New

COPARTNERSHIP SOTICES.

\$20.000-WANTED, A SMART BUSINESS MAN, large and profitable husiness, now well established, and is paying two hundred per cent, and can be increased by the above amount so it will pay profit in three years of one hundred drawn of the shown the whole husiness in this city; also its branches in other cities. Address I. W. More' ant. Tribuns office, for three days.

A PARTNER WANTED-WITH PROM 2200 TO \$500, 12 the packing box making business, already established Apply at 72 Charles street.

A LADY, HAVING FURNITURE TO THE EXTENT of \$500, and about \$100 cash, is desirous of meeting a lady with an adequate amount to jots her in taking a board-ing house, or would be happy to join any lady siready established, who wishes to enlarge her business; or would sake the superintendence of an establishment where her experience and services would be compensated. Address Energy, Heyald Office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PROFITABLE MANU-facturing business, the article manufactured being of daily necessity, with a cash capital of \$1,000 or \$2,000. Ad-dress German, Herald office.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general nat and cap manufacturing business, under the style and firm of LEE & PORCHER: William Leo. 251 Greenwich street, William A. Porcher, 146 Water street.

New York, December 1, 1859.

WANTED—A PARTNER, IN THE DRY GOODS BU-siness, in a well established business. A man with a first rate credit in the market will me-t with a favorable op-portungs, Adress S., Post Office, stating where an inter-tion may be had.

WANTED—A PARTNER, IN A WELL ESTABLISHED dry goods houre. From \$1,000 to \$3,000 required, with a good credit. Apply this day between 2 and 3 P. M., at No. 6 Pine street. A good opportunity will be given.

BATTALION ORDERS.—HEADQUARTERS BOSTON
Association, New York, Dec. 1, 1831.—Tompanies will
meet at their respective quarters on Friday morning, Deeember 2, at eight o'clock. A. M. Commandants of companies will report to the Adjuant, at the Mercer House, corner
of Mercer and Broome atreets. at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Battailon line will be formed at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Tae line will
move at nine o'clock, A. M. p. coisely. N. B.—Tho guests
will meet at Florence Hotel, corner of Walker street and
Breadway, at four o'clock, P. M.
FRANCIS ALLEN, Adjubant.

COMPANY ORDERS.—BOSTON ASSOCIATION, ATtention!—Headquarters, Nov. 29 1853—Members of the
Basin Association are hereby ordered to meet for critiat
the statement of the stateme

DRY GOODS, &C.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,—MOLYNEUX BELL respectfully solicits the attention of his customers and the ladies generally to his large assortment of embroidered velvet and cloth cloaks for the winter, at considerably reduced prices, in the newet and most facationable styles; also large stock of velvet and cloth Talmas, misses and children's cloaks, which he offers at prices that defy competition, at the New York Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, 68 Granal street.

CREAT REACTIONS IN LACES AND EMPROI-of deries.—The underfened has with a vice of closing out his fall importations, reduced his entire stock twenty por cen, and offers inducements to ladder which cannot be had in any similar establishment in New York. ROBERTS, 769 Broadway, corner of Ninth street.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF HANDSOME LINEN of cambrio embroidered handkerchiefs, at \$1 each, a' James Bronson's, 256 Hudson street, near Canal.

PARIS CLOAKS AND TALMAS.—SOME EXTREMELY beautiful novelties have just been reselved, and will be effected for sale this week, at the Paris Mantilla Emporium, 561 Breadway, where may at all times be seen the largest, richest, and most varied assortment in the city. Ladica may here select from unwards of first thousand elegant savin, sloth and velvet cloaks, talmas and mantillas, all of Parisian manufacture or design, and at extremely moderate prices.

GEO. BULPIN.

RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER—A CASE OF HAND some embroidered cambric collars, sleeves, and chemisettes, at James Bronson's, 255 Hudson street, near Canal.

A DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 88%. Broadway, now open for the respection of pupils, who can enter at any time during the season. Classes for indigen and children on Wednesday and Saturday or Thursday and Saturday afterneone; all mosting on Saturdays for practice, with hand of murie. Lessons for gentlemon on Monday Wednesday, and Thursday evenings; general practice, with band, on Saturday evening. Gentlemen do not attend on regular evenings, but purchase lesson tickets, and astend when convenient, or to learn a particular dance. While or a visit to Europe during the patt a unmore numbers of new dances were procured, which will be introduced for the first time here. Frivate lessons, family classes, and academies attended. Scirces twice a month, exclusively for pupils.

THERRETO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. SY WENT Furtions to ANNING ACADEMY, NO. SY WENT Furtions to the control of the

(TRAND APOLLINEA, NO. 16 BOND STREET.—PROF. I SARACCO has the honor to apprise his numerous friends that his second grand softee will text place at his splondid danning academy, or Thursday evening, October 1, 1953. N. B.—Prof. Saracco gives lessons every day, assisted by twenty young ladies, engaged by him expressly for the advantage of the pupils.

A CARD,—THE FIRST GRAND BALL AND FESTI-val of the E. L. Snow Social Union No. 3, will take place at Military Hall. 103 Bo ery, on Thursday ev ping, Dec. 1. Wallace's Cottline Band is engaged for the occasion. Tickets fitty cents, to be had at the door on the evening of the ball. JOHN REIDEN BAJH, Scoretary.

DEVOLUTION IN GHINA.—THE PUBLIC ARE
The aware that PHILL'PS has caused an immense revolution in prives of superior French china vaces, inkstands, do.
do., which he will cost auto to rell off until New Yeer's
at thirty per cent below cost. Twenty thousant toy and tool
sets as prevent clearing out under cost for a rew days only;
sets as prevent clearing out under cost for a rew days only;
included a real cost of a rew days only;
included like the cost of a rew days only;
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included a rew days.

50 CENTS, INCLUDING CASE, COLOR, AND PRE-while you have a chance, seeder one of N. B. REEVEN's us-perior colored dag user recotopes, which for beauty and using a re unexcelled by any in the world. Children and groups taken instantaneously and warranted to please. Corger of Grand atreet and Bowety, over the drug store.

EXTRA PAY.—ALL U. S. NAVY SAILORS WHO from 1866 to 1883, can premptly obtain their double pay of ELWARD BISSELL, Agent (Late) Purser U. S. N., 20 South William at, below Wall

SAILORS WHO PERVED IN THE PACIFIC ANY TIME or from .846 to 1525, can receive their extra pay at 56 Wall street, basemeat.

U. 8. NAVY.—SAILORS' "EXTRA PAY" Office.—
All sailers who served in the U.S. Navy on the soast of California, from 1846 to 1852, can be paid by calling on THOMAS L. BRAYNARD, SI Wall street. 8. NAVY .- SAILORS WHO MADE APPLICATION to Their "extra pay" while in California, can obtain

A VOUNG MAN. 6F COOD MORAL CHARACTER, inclined to piety, with \$12,000, and must inherit more, an orphon, wishes to excrepend, (in configure), with a view to marriage, with a young hady of respectability, intelligence, ambient and property and wealth. Ladios possessed of the above requisites are invisable address Oliver Omega, Read-

A USTRALIA - AGNEW & Co., COMM' SHON MER chants and Importers, Melbourne, Post Philip, Au-ralia. Refer to Unapin & Sawger, Book at Agnew & Co. i hiladelphis; Blacking & Wolken, Red. in res. Mannaell Co., Now Unions: Florer & Saw re. Cottentes & O. John.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POLITICIANS.

Another Extraordinary Manifesto from the Cabinet Organ.

Abandonment of the Compromise Measures by the Administration.

INDIGNATION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

Foreshadowings of the Action of Congress,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1853. in Washington, de. de.

ng impartial observers the impression prevails here that the New York national democrats for the present will not be able to do much in either branch of Congress in the way of active hostility to the administration-that they will not attempt much beyond the mere declaration of opinion—that they will not follow the example of Cooley and Brady, by cutting adrift from the President—that there is a hope yet of reclaiming the administration, and of placing it straight before the country on the negro

the policy which appears to have controlled the President's appointments, will seize an early opportunity to he will urge that the distribution of the spoils alone should not be made the basis of a judgment against and sound democratic progressive measures of the message, and the work of retrenchment and reform so hopefully commenced in the several departments, should be rather considered as forming the true criterion General Cass will not only do this, but will urge consilia-tion and the spirit of compromise upon the New York demooracy—that he will suggest that theirs is a local quar rel, to be settled among themselves, and that if brought to the test, he will not only vote but use his influence ac-

rel, to be sattled among themselves, and that if brought to the test, he will not only vote but use his influence actively in the Serate to secure the confirmation of Reddield, on the ground that Reddield is in no way responsible for the rupture between Gathria and Bronson.

The case of John Cochrane is a horse of another color; and John will be thrown overboard, or every other uuratified free soil appointment will be confirmed on the basis of the Baltimore amnesty, as unde stood and defined by Secretary Guthrie.

Be this as it may, the Cabinet, we understand, are assured of the adhesion of Ger. Case; that they are equally well satisfied of the loyalty of Douglay, and of Ger. Sam. Houston; and that, in fact, there is not a mun who was among the can'idates for the Presidency at the last Baltimore Convention but is with the administration, except Mr. Dickinson, whose influence, they ray, has done its worst in the late New York election.

And the message—the message—the active friends of the President expust a greater effect in his behalf from the message than was produced by his inaugural. Measures—principles—progress—union—harmony—Coba—Mexio—manifest destiny; who can reaist them? What hopeful Cenice at of the Houre, or of the Sesate, can take ground sgainst this grand pregramms of progress in a hostile course sgainst the President? Such are the views of the friends of the administration—in the Calinet—in the Chicon office—among the more ambitious members of Congress; and what have we on the other side?

While we have no approval of the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Bronson matter, scarcely a democratic member, even from the New York nationals is willing yet to sacrifice the President. They do not with to Telerise the administration, not to Taylorize it, yet while. In fact there is a presiding disposition to patch up an armistice with the President on the most reasonable tecns.

means somewhing. There is a two about it that appears to be exceedingly palatable outside of the departments. In the water water to be exceedingly palatable outside of the departments for the news—for the New York news, not the design news, he is punctually supplied with that by Hulseraam But the Amstrian Minister and the whole diplematic corps read the Herath for its views on the foreign news—for, strange asit may seem, even Bodicco believes the Hexath to be the prophet, the oracle, and the organ of "manifest deatiny." The corps diplomative judge from the peat, and they I elek the future and the progressive demoracy with alarm. They would not do without the Hexath, though they affect to turn up their dignified noses when its issiefed about as an ergan, not of the government, not of the codish aristocracy, but of the common people. But the members of Congress of all parties read the New York, the parties of the codish aristocracy, but of the common people. But they appear uniterly at sea, as well as where it popes to brigg up the administration. They ask us where is Bennett driving to now—What's in the wice years and who for Clerk of the House? We can only answer—time will tell.

Or. P. Q.

Another Manifesto from the Cabinet—Abondonment of the Compromise Meanures.

[From the Washington Union, Nov 30]

It is a truism which all recognise, that when the demoracy are united they are invincible. But it is no less a truism that it is only when defeat has impressed our paper and the paper and the

object to be attained. Every true descorat forfiltrates habitually the belief that the federal Union and the democratic party are inseparably identified. This sentiment pervaded the delegates to the Haltimore Convention, and it had worked out its legitimate results—compromise and union—ever before the convention was assembled. Patriots of enlarged views felt that the fate of the federal Union was involved in the usion of the democratic party at Haltimore; and they felt and acted on the conviction that there could be no union of the democracy whilst the slavery question was recognized as a legitimate party issue. To the expulsion of this fatal element of discord from the pale of the party some of the noblest statesmen that ever honored our national name directed all their energies.

The groposition on whigh the delegates harmonized was the result of exmest and repeated consultation be tween democrate who entrained widely different views as to the merits of the compronise measures. It was impossible to agree upon any proposition which required either the advocates at the copponents of these measures to surrender this positions and acknowledge that they had been in error. Upon such a proposition the disorganization and disorption of the party were inevitable. If the Bullimore platform had been greenly approach of any approach of compressible, the measures of adjustment were the disorganization and disorption of the party were inevitable. If the Bullimore platform had been accounted that the work of the compressible o who originated and pressed an out and-out coalition in 1849 with free sollers, to the the chances and benehit of the coalition until it was converted into a "cerdial" union upon principles, and then repudiated it at the very threshold of a democratic administration. The course of the democracy is plainly lighted up by past experience; our union upon the terms and principles of the Baltimore slatform must be preserved; and if the mulcoatents in New York are defermined to perserve in their mad career, it becomes the imperative duty of all good democrats to see that the defection shall not spread beyond the infected locality. The democratic party can maintain its ascendancy without New York, but it cannot maintain its ascendancy with New York discord in its ranks.

Facts and Opinions at the National Capital.

Facts and Opinions at the National Capital.

[From the Washington Star, Nov. 29]

THE MORMON BATTALION'S CLAIM FOR EXTRA TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

The travel pay of the Mormon Battalion, after dis
charge, was allowed only by the overland route to Council
Blutia, as that was practicable to a body of troops, and no
mail route had been established across the isthmus in
July, 1847, when the battalion was discharged in Califorzia. The claim was in the nands of ex member
Strother, of Virginia, and was for some \$85,000, as the
difference between the overland route and the 1sthmus
route. They were allowed for three thousand miles,
though the direct distance between the point in California where they were discharged, and Council Bluffs, where
they were enlisted was much less. It is estimated at not
more than two thousand miles. Though it will be remembered that more than one person travelled the overland route, trundling his goods in a wheelbarrow, the
effort was mide to induce on the mines of the accounting
officers the idea that the over-land route was impracticable. By the by, the pay received on this account by this
battalion was for constructive travelling almost entirely,
not one in fifty of the men having come back from California. The decision of Mr. Comptroller Broadhead on
this case is an elaborate and very able document, indeed
ecattering to the four winds the pleas upon which the effort to get this large sum of morey from the Lational
treasury, or such a pretence, was essayed.

CLAINS OF STATES ON THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

As much apparent difficulty occurs in the settlemest

A NEW POSTMASTER FOR TROY, N. Y.
The President has appointed W. W. Wnitman to this poition, vice Foster Bosworth, recently resigned.

THE UNION'S ABANDONMENT OF THE COMPROMISES— THE NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS IN JEOPARDY—THE NATIONAL DEMCCRATS GAINING STRENGTH—THE

The Union of this morning contains an important and egnificant article, evidently written by authority, in hich the following extraordinary and astounding declaration occurs. It should be printed in capitals, so that he

"If the Baltimer salform had expressly approved or sisop-proved the compressed the nomine would have met with ca-tain defeat. The journals of the measures of adjustment never had the strength to sleet a President."

This, mind you, appears in a paper edited by a man who boasts of President Pierce being his personal friend and that he has his subconded confidence. The base salsehood, that the Baltimore platform did not especially approve of the compromise measures, has created the bere, and renders it certain that one of the first acts of

We now see arowed openly by the organ of the administration the very desertion of the great principles of the

sufficient shame left to deny.

Several members of Congress have arrived to nig'tt, and the feeling against the Union's article is, if possible, on the increase. It is said the President and some of the Cabinet are indignant at the position taken by the Union; but time will demonstrate if the organ will be made

against the Union, and which expresses the feeling of the Southern and national Northern men here. Mr. Collector Redfield's abolition and free sell appointments in the Custom House, as well as the private ch ter of some of the appointees, will scarcely help him before the Senate. Southern Senators now here openly declare they will vote against his confirmation on that Judge Bronson's removal, and Guthrie's high-handed in-terference in State rights and issues.

Every arrival of Southern members adds to the strength of the national democrats. Even the most sanroused by the efforts of Messis. Marcy and Guthrie to

The President's message was despatched this afternoon to the Postmasters in New York, Boston, &c., so as to be

ready to go to Congress with the message—rather an un-usual occurrence, and for which the Secretary deserves

THE PUBLIC PRINTING-LAWSUIT BETWEEN PUB-LISHERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30-8 P. M.
It is rumored that Mr. Gideon, proprietor of the late
Republic newspaper, has filed a bill in Chancery against General Armstrong, proprietor of the Union, claiming the Laif of the profits of the public printing, on the basis of an alleged agreement entered into last Congress between the whig and democratic parties respectively, and in con-sequence of which agreement, Mr. Gideon combonds, the public printing was given to the Union oilies. This is a strange development.

THE ANTICIPATED DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS—CANDI-FATES FOR OFFICES IN THE HOUSE—ARRIVALS,

ETC. FROM THE REQUEAR NEWSPAPER AGENT.

Washington, Nov. 30, 1853.

The democratic members hold their caucas on Saturday night to nomicate officers for the House. The folfowing are the principal candidates:-

For Speaker-Messrs. Boyd, Disrey, Orr, Olds, Richardson, Phelps.
For Clerk-Messrs. Forney, Sturgis, Young, and Harris.
For Dorkeeper-Messrs. McKrow, the present incumbent: Johnson, of Indiana; Gorman, of Maryland; and Allen formerly Assistant Doorkeeper, and Berret, of Maryland.

For Public Printer-Messus. Armstrong Tucker, and session last spring, it is presumed no change will be made. A chaplain for that body must, however, be elect-

ed. Rev. Henry Slice; and others are candidates. ed. Rov. Henry Slicer and others are candidates.

The total amount of dafts registered at the treasury last week was \$971,048 73

Mambers of Congress are coming in rapidly. Amongst the latest arrivals are—Secator Slided of Louisians; representatives Faller, of Maine: Walbridgs, Pechham, Taylor, and Hastings, of Now York; Wentworth, of Massachusetts; Eurstan, of Rhode Island; Pratt, Belcher, and Ingersol; of Cornecticut; Everbart and McCulloch, of Pennsylvania, Saelton and Lilly, of New Jersey; Richery, of Ohis; Carle, Gibbergen; and Phelps, of Missourf.

Arsistmat Sungeon Dreamillor has been detached from the frigate Columbia, and, tegether with Phird Assistants Lindsley and Plympton, ordered to the coast survey steemer Corwin.

able terms.

This is a new Congress—it comprises a very large proportion of new democratic members; they are green in the horzess—they are caulious in their movements—a single false step may ruin them. It is a felicate basiners to undertake to reverse the policy of the administration without first counting the chances. They keep their own connects, they will meet in cancua, the Saturday night cancus, or on Friday night, as the case may be—there they will be surfaces of discipline, or there, at least, they will be surfaced of discipline, or there, at least, they will learn what is to be gained and what is to be gained and what is to be gained and what is to be lost by engaging in the work of a swar between the Parliament and the King.

But the spirit of insubordization exists, though surpressed—a wide spread distrust that free sollism has the upper hand in the Cabline transition. They will be surfaced that the union of the party shall exclude the faithfully in the spirit of insubordization exists, though surpressed—a wide spread distrust that free sollism has the upper hand in the Cabline transition. The windows of every house in 1849, 1850, 1801, and in 1852; it would have been much as all cliques of both parties. All cliques of every party, therefore, read the New York Brazio with a zest that the residence and pressed an out and out coalition in 1849 with free sollers, tock the chances and benefits of the street, and the steps leading to the hall doors, were small the cabline transition of the parties. All cliques of every party, the condition is made the grand of objection and temperature in the present time. It is now baddy timed, and comes with a bac grace from politicians and quiting the evening Mr. Mitchel was been much to make the condition of the parties. All cliques of every party, the condition in the cabline transition to the present time they will be surface for the parties. The world have been much as a condition in 1849, 1850, 1801, and in 1852; it would have been much to the street, and the steps

sand persons prescut. The greatest excite ment prevailed, sand during the evening Mr. Mitchel was besinged with committees, and deputations, and individuals "on their own hock," each claiming a right to exclusive possession of him. He received letters innumerable, and among them five invitations to halls. One of the deputations was from Newark, and there were several from other parts of the country. Mr. Mitchel was overwhelmed with visiters of all kinds. At length the impatience for Mr. Mitchel became very great, and he presented himself at the window amidst loud, prolonged, and enthusiastic cheers. He said —

My Friends—It is nuterly impossible for me to convey to you a thousandth part of the gratification and delight which this scene gives me te-night. I set this against the verdict of Lord Clarendon's packed jury. (Cheers.) You know that on a certain day, more than five years ago, I stood before the Queen of England's judge and jury charged with crime. Not haw, too, of what crime I stood accused—the crime of making an effort, a vain effort, indeed, to save my parishing country from the grinding tyranny of England. And you know that the bidge who measured at that medical and the measurement of the conducton that the said judge, though eron immensions in the conducton that the said judge, though eron immensions. There had believe to reflect, my friends, and chare the relation of the conducton that the said judge, though eron impacts when the said of the contrary. I have come to the conducton that the said judge, though ermine was on his thoulders and on his head a whalehome wig, was an imposter—that the law he announced that day was false law—the trial a false trial; and I mean to collect the safe iraces and verdet of all I rishmen, all Americans, all the world upon that them is a parked in the well upon the trial of the criminal. There are other lands besides England and Iraland. And as I consider that trial still open, just and the contrary, have content whether iralands to reverted the affect of the parked

Mr. T. F. Meacuted then came forward and said:

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

THE HOSPITALITIES OF THE CITY TENDERED TO THE FATRIOT MITCHEL.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council, held last night, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by Alderman Graham, of the Eighth ward, and adopted by unanimous consent:—

Whereas, By the recent news we are informed of the safe servial nown our cheres (and also in the city of Brooklyn) of ine illustrious patriot and Irish caile, John Mitchel Essential Smilly, and whereas, it is contemplated by a large number of citizens, civic societies and military, to givenim a public reception, therefore.

Resolved, That this Common Council do cordially wellome John Mitchel, Esq., to this our city and land of liberty, and congratulate him on his happy releasurent from under the year of tyranny and bondage. Recolved, That this Common Council tender to John Mitchel, Esq., the hespitalities of the city of Brooklyn at such time as may be hereafter named.

An arrendment was offered that a committee of three be appointed to carry the resolutions into effect, which was carried, and the following committee was named by the chair;—Atlermen Wilson, Italian; and Holi.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH!

Exciting News from the Plains ASSACRE OF CAPT. GUNNISON AND RIGHT OF BE

Sr. Louis, Nov. 30, 1863.

The Salt Lake mail has arrived at Independence, bring intelligence of the massacre of Capt. Gunnison and part of his exploring party.

An express reached Secretary.

An express reached Sovernor Young on the 31st of Oc-tober from Captain Morris, giving an account of the mas-sacre, which was committed by a party of Indians on So-vier river. The killed were Capt. Gunnison; Mr. Korn, the topographic engineer; William Porter, a guide; two

and twelve of his party had separated from the rest, and, while at breakfast, a band of Indians, intending to destroy while at breakfast, a band of Indians, intending te destroy a Mormon village near at hand, come upon them and fired with rifles, and then used bows and arrows. Shots were returned by the Gunnison party, but they were overpowered, and only four escaped. Gunnison had twenty-six arrows shot in his body, and when found one of his hands was off. The notes of the survey, which had been nearly completed, instruments, and the arimals, were taken by the Indians.

Governor Young immediately seet aid to Captain Morris, to release him from his critical position in the midst of treacherous Indians, and endeavor to obtain the lost property. The party intended soon to go into winter quarters.

A party of Cheyannes surrounded the mail and demand.

quarters.

A party of Cheyennes surrounded the mail, and demands de mearly all the provisions, which were given up to them Sr. Gallegos, the delegate to Congress, has arrived, and left for Washington.

Ex-Governor Jared W. Will'ams has been appoint

the Governor of New Hampshire to supply the vacancy in United States Senate occasioned by the death of Hom. ARRIVAL OF MARTIN KOSZTA -INVITATION TO JOHN MITCHEL, BTC. BOSTON, Nov. 30, 1863.

The bark Sultana, with Koszta on board, will arrive

here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The matter creates no sensation. Capt. Thomas Cass, and D. W. O'Brien, leave here this afternoon for New York, to invite Mitchel to visit Boston. The committee represent Old Iseland, Young Ireland, and

Father Gavazzi lectured last night in the Music Hall to about five hundred persons.

Woman's Rights State Convention.

A Woman's Rights State Convention assembled here to ny. The attendance was not large. The meeting was called to order by Rev. William H. Channing. Rev. Samuel J May, of Spracuse, was chosen President in the absence of Mrs. Stanton, whom it was de-

signed to put in the chair. Twelve Vice Presidents were Several committees were appointed, and the rest of the

forenoon was occupied by a speech from Mrs. Rose. In the afternoon the business committee reported reso

by a variety of persons. The Convention adjourned till the evening. It will continue throughout to morrow.

Letters and papers were read, and speeches were made

The steamer Albany, Captain Jones, owned by Mr. McKnight, of this city was wrested on Saturday, near Presque Island, Iake Huron. The pussengers were all cared, but the boat and cargo would be an entire loss. The insurance ran out only two days before the accident.

Gale on Lake Erie, &c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30, 1853. mescing about 8 o'clock.

The steamer Mayflower did not leave her dock. We bear of no scoidents to the shipping as yet, but a good number of boats are cut for this season of the year.

The water, which is very high in the creek, swept away the draw in Elk atreet brigge, and two men, indians, walted in and were drowned.

Several slight accidents occurred in the city, but nece of importance.

The weather is now stormy, and threatens snow.

Insurance on vessels expires at noon to-cay. mencing about 8 o'clock.

Cholera at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 29, 1966.

The Board of Health reports 261 deaths during is week, itcluding 129 from cholera—the latter most

Edward J. Carroll, formerly editor of the Comment, died yesterday.

The weather is rainy and sultry.

The ms from Baltimore.

WHECK OF THE BRITISH BARK ELIZA—THE COAL
TRADE—M. JULLIER, ETC.
BLIMORE, Nov. 30, 1853.
The British bark Eliza, from Calko, bound to Baltimore,
with guano went asho e near Cape Henry on Monday,
and the vessel and cargo were a total loss. The mate was
drowned.

No mail south of Mobile this evening.
M. Jullien's benefit and last concert took place here
to night and the hall was crowded to excess. He leaves
for Philadelphia in the morning, co-voute for New York.

Burglary at New Haven,
New Haven, Nov. 20, 1853.
The extensive dry goods store of Alden & Hantington, in Chape, street, was entered by very expert burglars last night, and robbed of siks to the value of \$1,000. A reward of \$100 is effected for the arrest of the thieres and recovery of the goods.

A prize fight for \$500 a side comes off to morrow, r valley Forge, between Bradley and Sloan—one a Mo mensing taverekeeper, the other a Baltimorean.

The Maryland Coal Trade.

The Florida at Savannah.
Savannah Nov. 29, 1863.
The steam-hip Florida has arrived here, in fifty-eight neurs from New York.

Markets.

Cotton has been steady to day, with sales of 5,000 bales. Pork has again declined, 5,000 bbls. old mess having been sold at \$11 a \$11 25. Flour is lower; sales of 6,000 bbls. at \$6 25. Molasses—Sales of 2,000 bbls., at 17tc. a 1714c.

of 0,000 bbls. at \$6.25. Molasses—Sales of 2,000 bbls., at 17:40.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30, 1853.

The Atlantic's news came to hand on Tuesday night. Barely 1,000 bales of cotton sold this morring, at easier prices. Old mess pork is dull at \$11 s \$11.50. Exchange on New York, sight crafts, one quarter of a cent discount. Charleston, Nov. 29, 1853.

Our cotton market is without variation. The sales today were 1,800 bales, at 90, a 103/c.

Charleston, Nov. 30, 1853.

Sales were made to day of 2,500 hogs at \$4, and 300 at \$4.26. A better feeling prevailed cowing to a temporary corecity. Lard—A good demand from manufacturers; coo bbls, prime sold at \$3/cc.; 4,000 places of green sides sold at \$4/cc.

ALMANY, Nov. 30, 1363.

The receipts during the past twenty-four hours have been as annexed:—Flour, 10.000 bbls.; wheat, 26,000 bushels; corp. 8,000 bushels; osts, 6,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels. Flour firm, with a moderate business; raises, 2.000 bbls. Barley, 12,000 bushels sold at 85c. for two-rowed Jefferron county, and 82c. for four rowed Wisconsin. Prison whiskey is at 23c.

The following have been the receipts since our last—Flour, 6,000 bushels, wheat, 44,000 bushels; cate, 20,000 bushels. The weather is stormy, snd the narket for flour and wheat inactive. Corn is lower; 5,000 bushels mixed Western sold at 63c. Ohlo whiskey, 24c.